

Exhibit III

# Search Results



## You searched for:

words: channel  
in: definition

Your search found **150** entries:

Refine your search ? Note: using AND, OR, and NOT will help.

## Dictionary

- Ⓢ **channel** [CHEMICAL ENGINEERING] In percolation filtration, a portion of the clay bed where there is a preponderance of flow. [CIVIL ENGINEERING] A natural or artificial waterway connecting two bodies of water or containing moving water. [COMMUNICATIONS] 1. A band of radio frequencies allocated for a particular purpose; a standard broadcasting channel is 10 kilohertz wide, a television channel 6 megahertz wide. 2. A path through which electrical transmission of information takes place. [COMPUTER SCIENCE] 1. A path along which digital or other information may flow in a computer. 2. The section of a storage medium that is accessible to a given reading station in a computer, such as a path parallel to the edge of a magnetic tape or drum or a path in a delay-line memory. 3. One of the longitudinal rows of intelligence holes punched along the length of paper tape. Also known as level. 4. A device or portion of a computer that controls and stores data and transfers information between the computer and peripheral equipment. [ELECTRONICS] 1. A path for a signal, as an audio amplifier may have several input channels. 2. The main current path between the source and drain electrodes in a field-effect transistor or other semiconductor device. [ENGINEERING] The forming of cavities in a gear lubricant at low temperatures because of congealing. [HYDROLOGY] The deeper portion of a waterway carrying the main current. [NAVIGATION] Navigable portion of a body of water. [NUCLEONICS] A passage for fuel slugs or heat-transfer fluid in a reactor. [PETROLEUM ENGINEERING] In a drilling operation, a cavity appearing behind the casing because of a defect in the cement.  
{ 'chan•əl }

**Score: 1.00**

- Ⓢ **aa channel** [GEOLOGY] A narrow, sinuous channel in which a lava river moves down and away from a central vent to feed an aa lava flow.  
{ ä'ä 'chan•əl }

**Score: 0.10** (possible misspelling in search term)

- Ⓢ **abandoned channel** See oxbow  
{ ə'ban•dənd 'chan•əl }

**Score: 0.10** (possible misspelling in search)

- Ⓢ **adjacent-channel interference** [COMMUNICATIONS] Interference that is caused by a transmitter operating in an adjacent channel when the side bands of the adjacent-channel transmitter beat with the carrier signal of the desired station. Also known as monkey chatter; side-band interference; side-band splash.  
{ ə'dʒəs•ənt 'chan•əl in•tər'fir•əns }

**Score: 0.10** (possible misspelling in search term)

- ⓐ **adjacent-channel selectivity** [ELECTRONICS] The ability of a radio receiver to respond to the desired signal and to reject signals in adjacent frequency channels.  
{ əˈdʒəsənt ˈchanəl səˈlektɪvədē }

**Score: 0.10** (possible misspelling in search term)

- ⓐ **all-channel tuning** [COMMUNICATIONS] The ability of a television set to receive ultra-high-frequency as well as very-high-frequency channels.  
{ ˈɔl ˈchanəl ˈtʊnɪŋ }

**Score: 0.10** (possible misspelling in search term)

- ⓐ **alternate-channel interference** [COMMUNICATIONS] Interference that is caused in one communications channel by a transmitter operating in the next channel beyond an adjacent channel. Also known as second-channel interference.  
{ ɔlˌtərˌnət ˈchanəl ɪnˌtərˈfɪrˌəns }

**Score: 0.10** (possible misspelling in search term)

- ⓐ **American standard channel** [CIVIL ENGINEERING] A C-shaped structural member made of hot-rolled structural steel.  
{ əˈmerˌəkən ˈstændərd ˈchanəl }

**Score: 0.10** (possible misspelling in search term)

- ⓐ **analog channel** [ELECTRONICS] A channel on which the information transmitted can have any value between the channel limits, such as a voice channel.  
{ ˈænəl ˌæg ˈchanəl }

**Score: 0.10** (possible misspelling in search term)

- ⓐ **autonomous channel operation** [COMPUTER SCIENCE] The rapid transfer of data between computer peripherals and the main store in which an entire block of data is transferred, word by word; the cycles of storage time for the word transfer are stolen from those available to the central processing unit.  
{ ɔˈtänˌəməs ˈchanəl ˌɒpəˈrāʃən }

**Score: 0.10** (possible misspelling in search term)

- ⓐ **aux channel** See auxiliary channel

**Score: 0.10** (possible misspelling in search)

- ⓐ **auxiliary channel** [COMMUNICATIONS] A secondary path for low-speed communication that uses the same telephone line as a higher-speed stream of data. Abbreviated aux channel.  
{ ɔˈgɪlˌyəˌrē ˈchanəl }

**Score: 0.10** (possible misspelling in search term)

**block multiplex r channel** [COMPUTER SCIENCE] A transmission channel in a computer system that can simultaneously transmit blocks of data from several high-speed input/output devices by interleaving the data.

{ 'bläk 'mælt•i,plek•sər ,chan•əl }

**Score: 0.10** (possible misspelling in search term)

- Ⓢ **boghead cannel shale** [GEOLOGY] A coaly shale that contains much waxy or fatty  
{ 'bäg,hed 'kan•əl ,shāl }

**Score: 0.10** (possible misspelling in search term)

- Ⓢ **broad-band channel** [COMMUNICATIONS] A data transmission channel that can handle frequencies higher than the normal voice-grade line limit of 3 to 4 kilohertz; can carry many voice or data channels simultaneously or can be used for high-speed single-channel data transmission.  
{ 'brôd ,band 'chan•əl }

**Score: 0.10** (possible misspelling in search term)

- Ⓢ **buffered I/O channel** [COMPUTER SCIENCE] A storage device located between input/output (I/O) channels and main storage control to free the channels for use by other operations.  
{ 'bæf•ərd 'I,ô ,chan•əl }

**Score: 0.10** (possible misspelling in search term)

- Ⓢ **bypass channel** [CIVIL ENGINEERING] 1. A channel built to carry excess water from a stream. Also known as flood relief channel; floodway. 2. A channel constructed to divert water from a main channel.  
{ 'bi,pas ,chan•əl }

**Score: 0.10** (possible misspelling in search term)

- Ⓢ **byte multiplexor channel** [COMPUTER SCIENCE] A transmission channel in a computer system that can transmit data simultaneously from several devices and only one byte at a time.  
{ 'bit 'mælt•i,plek•sər ,chan•əl }

**Score: 0.10** (possible misspelling in search term)

- Ⓢ **cannel coal** [GEOLOGY] A fine-textured, highly volatile bituminous coal distinguished by a greasy luster and blocky, conchoidal fracture; burns with a steady luminous flame. Also known as cannelite.  
{ 'kan•əl ,kôl }

**Score: 0.10** (possible misspelling in search term)

- Ⓢ **cannel shale** [GEOLOGY] A black shale formed by the accumulation of an aquatic ooze rich in bituminous organic matter in association with inorganic materials such as silt and clay.  
{ 'kan•əl ,shāl }

**Score: 0.10** (possible misspelling in search term)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 NEXT >>>

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